The Times-Dispatch.

Published Dally and Weekly at No. lorth Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Rich mond, Va., as Second Class Matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES DISPATCH Is sold

at 2 cents a copy.
The SUNDAY TIMES DISPATCH Is

pold at 5 cents a copy.

DAILY TIMES DISPATCH by mail-10 cents a month, \$5.00 a year, \$2.50 for six months, \$1.50 for three months. SUNDAY TIMES DISPATCH by mall,

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, In sluding Sunday, by Carrier, 15 cents per The SUNDAY TIMES DISPATCH, by

Carrier, 5 cents per week.

The WEEKLY TIMES-DISPATCH,

\$1.00 year. All Unsigned Communications will be

relected. Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps. Uptown Office at T. A. MILLER'S, No. \$19 East Broad Street.

SUNDAY, MARCH. 8, 1903.

STATE FINANCES.

Two days ago we called attention to the subject of State finances and showed that although there was uncertainty as to what the public revenue would be under the new tax system, there were threatened demands upon Freasury which were giving some members of the General Assembly deep conpern. We showed that extraordinary appropriations of \$65,000 had already beer made and that there were pending appriation bills of more than half amount, making a million dollars in total of \$611,000. We learn that the bills which have been introduced are being pushed with vigor by their patrons.

Since that article appeared, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg has come forward with an appeal for an appropriation of \$125,000 flat and an addition to its annuity of \$15,000. That swells the amount of the appropriation bills passed and pending to threequarters of a million dollars. And so again we sound the note of warning

must not be understood that we are opposed per se to any of these objects. They are all worthy, and especially so the Polytechnic Institute, which now has more than six hundred students, and which is doing a magnifi cent work in education and industrial development. But we urge the General to be conservative and to go slow and to be sure of its income before it makes these extraordinary appropriations. It will not do to impair the not do to hurt the State's credit. We must practice the most rigid economy in all directions rather than such a blunder as this should be made.

There is something just here for esti Democratic party to consider most se-Oriously. The Democratic party is reponsible for the new order of things; corresponsible for the new Constitution, responsible for the new system of taxa and it will be held responsible for all the appropriations that are made Therefore, if the General Assembly should by extraordinary appropriations embarrass the finances of the State the party would at least invite an opposition to spring up. The people are most sensitive on this point, and it is no matter to be trifled with.

In conclusion, let us repeat that we do not feel alarmed, that we do not mean to alarm anybody else, that we of the State, in its ability and in its purpose to discharge all its obligations, and it seems to us absurd for holders of They are worth as much as ever Worth, and they are just intrinsically as a United States Nor do we think that the State is liable to be embarrassed. There is good reason, on the contrary, to believe that the revenues will be quite sufficient for all purposes. But out of abundant caution we warn the General Assembly, and we repeat the warning, and we shall keep on repeating it as long as we feel that it is needed, not commit the State to large and extraordinary appropriations until money to meet them is fairly in sight.

THE ROSEMARY LIBRARY.

Richmond has many educational institutions, not the least of which is the Rosemary Library. This library is part and parcel of the educational system o Richmond, and apart from the fact that it is supplying thousands of good books each year to readers at large, it is giving direct encouragement and aid to teachers and pupils in the public and private schools of the community. brary is not run for gain. Those who manage its affairs receive nothing for their services and desire nothing excent the consciousness of doing good. Its mission is philanthropic, altruistic, and I leserves the support of the community.

It deserves our support, because it is a home institution, and it should be patronized in preference to foreign institu tions which furnish books to the people The greater its income the moore good it will be able to do. Its privileges ar to be had at the very reasonable price of three dollars a year. That is the fee for the regular subscribers. But in or der to extend its operations and its influence, the rules provide that each and every woman in the city who works for her living may have the privileges of the library for one dollar a year. It is gratifying to know that there has been a considerable increase in the number of dollar subscribers, showing that the library is growing in the right direction. It is painful to note, however, that there has been a decrease of late in the number of three dollar subscribers, and as under the new Constitution, the city is not permitted to make an appropriation for the library, the Rosemary will be seriously embarrassed in its operations unless the number of regular sulscribers is greatly increased.

This is no appeal to charity, for the

Rosemary Library is not a charitable more than value received, for every dol-In addilar which comes into its coffers, tion to the circulating feature, the rooms are kept open all day, and the general public are welcome to come in and read

about the proposed Carnegie Library in Richmond, and there is keen disappointment in some circles that the offer of the But why should we not take up the Rosemary Library and make it, as far as possible, a substitute for the more pretentious affair which Mr. Carnegie proposed to give. It seems to us that that is the sensible and patriotic thing for the book-lovers of Richmond to do. Let all who desired the Carnegic Library bestow their affection and their contributions upon the Rosemary, and we shall soon have a grand public library without

THE COURT SYSTEM ON TRIAL

The findings of the House Committee for Courts of Justice in the Campbell ease have been made public, and while there is some disagreement as to whether or not certain charges were sustained there is general agreement that some charges were sustained and that Judge Campbell should be removed.

In considering the findings of the com-mittee, the members of the General Assembly must put the personal question out of lite way, for the personal question has nothing to do with the case. C. J. Campbell is not on trial for any crime or for any offense against the State. He was on trial for having assulted the by a jury of his peers, and cannot again be tried on that count. The Committee for Courts of Justice, we repeat, did not investigate the conduct of C. J. Campbell as a citizen, but the conduct of C. J. Campbell as judge of the County Court of Amherst. Judge Campbell was elected to the high position which he occupies by the General Assembly, and as serious clarges were brought against him it was the bounden duty of that body to inves tigate and ascertain whether or not the charges were true.

It has been said that this is a fight on C. J. Campbell by his enomies who are trying to persecute him. There is no loubt that the enemies of Judge Camp bell have taken an active par in moving on this investigation and in pushing the case against him, and it has been demonstrated that Judge Campbell has many enemies in his own county as well as many friends. But all this is entirely outside the main issue. The question for the General, Assembly to consider, and the only question for it to consider is whether or not in the light of the evidence and in the light of the report of the committee C. J. Campbell is a prope person to be judge of the County Cour of Amherst. If so, he should be retain ed; if not, he should be removed.

Let us have no confusion, here. Ther is no question of personality; no question of politics. Our concern and the concern of all impartial Virginians is for the dig nty and majesty of the law.

The law in itself is nothing. Men de not have reverence or respect for a statute or for a court of justice, per se. If the law is not properly administered, if the judge of a court is not a person to command the respect of the people the law in that community and the court in that community must necessarily fall into contempt. If we want the people of Virginia to uphold the law and respect and reverence the law, we must have the law administered by men who command respect. That is the main poin in the discussion, and that is the question for the General Assembly to consider. It would be a disgrace for any mem ber to vote to remove Judge Campbell because of any personal spite or politi-It would also be disgraceful for any member who concurs in the report of the committee to vote for the retention of Judge Campbell on political or partisan grounds. The man, we insist, is not to be considered. It is the position, it is the court system of the State.

It is for the General Assembly to pro claim that a man who has acted as Judge Campbell has acted during his term of office is a fit person or an unfit person court system of Virginia is on trial.

GENERAL J. E. B. STUART.

The Stuart Monument Association hav shown unwonted activity of late, and now have made quite sure that the great Virginia cavalryman shall have a monument worthy of his fame. It will be the third equestrian statue to be raised in Richmond, the others here being dedicated to Washington and Lee, The sitselected is on the Capitol Square.

It is tolerably certain that the proposed Capitol improvements will include a broad and graceful flight of granite steps from the front of the Capitol portico to the ground, and its landing on the ground will be not far from the Stuart Monument site. In other words, the chosen site is immediately in front of the portice and would be bisected by Franklin Street, if that thoroughfare were extended through the Square. It is a shapely slope, set in grass, void of trees except two small

Of old, this slope was much higher where it verged upon the Capitol Build ing than it is now. Some three or four feet of it was shaved off the last time the Capitol Square was "remodelled" and reshaped. Then the little wooden "belfry" that stood there was taken down and the bell was put into the bell towerthe dignified, not to say solemn-looking structure which blocks the eastward course of Franklin Street through the Capitol Square. That tower is one of Richmond's modern antiquities and is an important object of historical interest.

For a long time the Capitol was guarded by a company of uniformed and excellently drilled State soldiers, known as "the Public Guard," and those on duty there had their guard-room in the tower, while their general headquarters were in the old Armory at the south end of Fifth Street. Part of their duty was to ring the bell in the tower. This was done to announce the hour of meeting of the Our contemporary, the Sun, doubtless

pathetically as possible when either House bers. It was likewise rung in case of

fire in the city. More important yet, it became the alarm bell for the war poriod, when the militia were summoned to duty to repel as much as they will.

There has been a great deal of talk the frequent raids by the Federal cay-On those momentous occasions airy. youth of the town, from 16 to 18, and "the silver grays," from 45 to 55, and philanthropist was not accepted by the the battakons of Confederate Departmental clerks, etc., assembled on the Square to march forth and man the in-

trenchments. rencliments. That bell rang out this war-cry on May 10th, 1864, and a few days later it was mournfully tolling for the death of "Jeb" Stuart! And on another dreadful day, to wit, April 27, 1879, it rang out, as if the Capitol were on fire; but the fireherrified to find that "the Capital Disaster' had occurred and that 65 men were

killed and 200 wounded.

Lee and his army had, been fighting Grant in the wilderness and on the Rappahannock, when Lee learned of Sheridan's raid on Richmond and sent Stuar to intercept it. Stuart was on hand here in time. Near the Yellow Tavern in Henrico county, out the Brook Road, about six miles from this city, there was an engagement on May 11th which compelled Sheridan to retire in hot haste but Stuart, riding from one position to another, was fired upon by a straggling dismounted Federal and was mortally

Stuart had empted his revolver-he had not a shot left, and the Federal quietly rested his carbino on the top rail of a fence, took good aim and shot Stuart in the groin. Two of our men helped Stuart off his horse. Soon a little crowd (Andrew Venable and others) gathered about him, and just then General Fitz Lee came up riding to the front. art said in his usual tone of voice; "Halloo Fitz; go ahead, old fellow. know you will do what is right." An ambulance coming up, Stuart was placed in it and brought to Richmond. Here he dled the next day; aged 81.

The last written order given by Stuart is preserved. It was addressed to General Bradley T. Johnson and asked of the latter the loan of the fine battery in his (Johnson's) brigade.

Stuart's last dispatch was written at Ashland 8:20 A. M., May 11th, was addressed to General Braxton Bragg here, informed the latter of the writers plans and closed by saying, "My men and horses are tired, hungry and jaded, but ALL RIGHT. This was brought to Richmond, through perils and difficulties, by A. S. George (now Dr. George), of ond, a member of the Hanover Troop.

That General Stuart and his men saved Richmond from sack and burning no doubt ever has been entertained. Our City Council was so well satisfied of the fact that it promised on behalf of Richmond to erect a suitable monument to It has never done so; Stuart's memory. but that it will do its duty now, and in furtherance of the present movement, there is nt a shadow of doubt.

Stuart was buried in Hollywood. Over his grave his family caused a suitable to be raised. By his side rests his little daughter, Flora, of whose death he spoke in the tenderest terms while upon his death bed. His dearly beloved wife survives, as does his son, who bears his father's full name.

John Estes Cooke, H. B. McClellan John R. Thompson, Edward A. Pollard and others have written well of Stuart. Thompson's poem is particularly sweet, and in its closing lines it recalls the legend of the Cld, who after death rode sedately, along his lines, even as in life. And so, too, Stuart seemed to our poet to ride out of our dark and troubled story.

'And sometimes, when the silver bugles blow.
That ghostly form, in battle reappearing
Shall lead his horsemon on the foe,
In victory careoring."

A STUDY IN COLORS.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch turns away from politics a moment to look at metal more attractive, the girl with blush-

"The red-haired girl is all right. She

"The rec-narrou sin set is seen may be a little flory, but she is generous. She stands up for her rights, but she respects the rights of others."

Undoubtedly, the red-baired, not to say red-beaded, girl is, has been and ever will be all right. Much more than the English girl, sung by an English poet, "she brings the summer and the sun." Technings the summer and the sun." Technings the summer and the sun." lish girl, sung by an English poet, sine brings the summer and the sum." Technically and as a matter of convention, to be sure, there are no red-headed girls. They have to be "Titian-haired," "auburn-haired," with hair "of the hue that poets love," and so on with similar idlocy. So cowardly, so foolish and so much the dupe of superstition is the world. Is it because Judas Iscariot was popularly supposed to have a red poll that red-headedness has to blush for its own color, so to speak? "Two left legs" would be a blemish, but "Judas-colored hair" should be judged by its merits as a plece of

to speak? "Two left legs" would be a blemish, but "Judas-colored hair" should be judged by its merits as a piece of color, and not condemned on account of literary or legendary associations. A similar trick of association and habit leads even our Old Dominion pyrrotrichorphilist to assume that a red-hended girl is "fiery." It would be as just to assume that a yellow-haired girl is billous. What is the origin of this lingering belief hat the red-hended are sudden and quick in quarrel? A savage or barabrous, at least, a pagan belief, we'll go bail. Red signifies after, lightning. On such preposterous grounds is an even temper denied to the red-headed girl by the thoughtless, and even by the Richmond philosopher. The red-theaded girl is spirited. There is no dull albinism about her nature and temperament. But there is no better reason for calling her fiery than for holding that a blue-eyed girl must be deep in the blues—New York Sun.

Cur relations with the Sun have always

Our relations with the Sun have always ocen friendly, and we do not know why it should try to involve us in the entanglement of red ringlets. We have made no charges against the red-haired girl. We did not say that she was "flery." We said "she may be a little flery," saying this we did not give assent to popular superstition, but simply noted its We said it in much the same way that Mark Twain once said in reply to the question "What might be you name?"-"It might be Smith."

Of course, there is something in the "trick of association," as the Sun puts it. Red is the warm color, and it also signifies radicalism. It is the emblem of anarchy, and naturally suggests temper General Assembly. It was also pealed as | took advantage of this "trick of associa-

tion" in selecting a name for itself. "The Institution. It gives value received, and lacked a quorum and when the sergeant-more than value received, for every dol-at-arms was notified to bring in memflashes and actinic rays and all that, But our contemporary would be quite as brill liant did it shine by a mother name.

And so the girl whose hair chanced by a trick of chemistry to blush would have been quite as flery if her hair had turned to sable Instead.

But let us return to the original prop osition, which our red-headed contemporary has tried to distort. We said that the red-halred girl "may be a little flery! but our experience would teach us the she is quite amiable, and always a very warm member of society. Fact is, we were not spenking of lasses in classes classify girls according to the color of their hair. Indeed, they are no to be classified according to anything, for they are not to be classified at all Each girl in the world is sul generisergo, cach red-haired girl is sul generis Honce we repeat that the red-haired gir

Now let the Sun go into colipso.

A NOBLE TRIBUTE.

We learn from a private letter that at a recent meeting of Stonewall Jackson C. V., of Staunton, an editorial article in The Times-Dispatch of February 22d, on "The Confederate Cause," was adopted by the camp as its "platform of principles," 1 When we are all gone, says our correspondent, "we will have your editorial on record as our dying and indying testimony."

And we tell our friend, and the other members of Stonewall Jackson Camp, that we would rather have for The Pimes-Dispatch that "undying testimony" than a monument sky-high in the city Washington, "It is to us the noblest and most gratifying tribute ever paid to this AND AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

"HEAVEN ON EARTH."

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)
Whether ye eat or drink, or whatsoer ye do, do all to the glory of God."— Cor., x 31. This is a command from God, my

friends, which is well worth a few minites' consideration. If it was ever any man's duty to show forth God's glory surely it is our duty, top. It is in the Bible, clear and plain, and has been there for eighteen hundred years; yet it is seldom read, more seldom understood, and still more seldom put into practice. Men eat and drink-do all manner of things with all their might and main; but how many of them do this for the glory of God?

People have forgotten what God's glory is. They seem to think that God's high est glory is saving them from hell fire. And they talk not of God and His wondrous majesty, but only of the fact of God having saved them; looking at themselves all the time, and not at God. We must get rid of this idea of religion at all risks. It is a wonder, indeed, that we are saved from hell, and much more raised to heaven, such poevish, cowardly, pitiful creatures as we are. Yet the more weithink tof it the less wonder we shall find in it. For the wonder of all wonders is, that God Himself, in His ma jesty, His power, His wisdom, His love, His pity, has stooped to save us! In thinking of Him we shall get far beyond the mere wondering at Him to something higher-even worshipping Him.

If we would be really godly we must find out what God really is. Remember he who knows Christ knows God, and that knowledge will help us up a step further, to show forth God's glory. For when once we see Him as Ho is, we shall get others to know it, too, so that we will be a pattern of Christ, and then whatsoever we do we shall do it to the glory of God.

And what is doing everything glory of God? You will say of some excellent man, you have but to know him to honor him, or of a very beautiful oman, but to see her is to admire her. So of God. Men have but to see and know Him to love and honor Him.

If we call ourselves Christians and believe that God is our Father, then we should delight to honor our Father, and should try to make others to do it also, Whatever we do, we should make it tend to His glory, and thus be a lesson to ur neighbors, our friends, our familles. We should preach God's glory day by day, not by words, but by our conduct everywhere, at all times.

Nothing is so infectious as example. f you wish others to believe a thing, believe it yourself. If you wish your neighbors to see what Jesus Christ is like, let them see what He can make you like If you wish them to know that God will save them from their sins, let them see His love save you from yours.

Do you wish them to see God's tender are in every blessing and every sorrov that can come? Let them see you thanking God for every sorrow and blessing you have. One good man who lets the thought of God grow in his heart and shine through his life is a living gospel. Men see his good works, that they are Godlike; see that all manliness and nobleness is His gift, His stamp, and they get a fresh glimpse of God and glorify their Father who is in heaven,

Would not such a life be a heavenly life? Aye, it would be more; it would e really and truly heaven. We should be sitting in heavenly places with Christ Jesus and having our conversation in heaven. All the while we were doing our daily work, following the plow or serving our country, in the counting house, in the train, or by our firesides, we should be all that time in heaven.

Why not? We are in heaven now, if we had but faith to see it! All places are heaven if you will be heavenly in hem. You may not choose your place, but you can always control your conduc-

moment, is sither heaven or hell, and which of them? Ask thyself; ask thy self, my friend.

It appears that the law class of the West Virginia University is not law! abiding. Forty-odd of these students tecently cut up high links, and ended by breaking up about \$40 worth of furniturg. Theraupon the faculty sont a bill class for the damage done. They would not pay. The faculty then gave them twenty-four hours in which to pay up and applicate, or suffer the consequences of refusal. They would do no-

The faculty now proposed to expel the refractory students, but the latter went to Judge Mason and sued out an injunction to prevent any such action upon the part of the faculty. So the case goes into the courts-wher

the "laws" will, perhaps, learn something about the ponalties of law-breaking, and get a lesson in practical litiga-The Annapolis Naval Academy is being

arranged for the reception of the 820 new middles who are to be appointed in accordance with the recent act of Congress. Meanwhile, the life of the aver age Congressman is not a happy one; for he is expected to secure cadetships for most of the bright boys in his district.

Reports of the finding of petrified hu man bodies are coming nessee, West Virginia and North Carolina. About ten or twelve years ago. what was alleged to be the petrified body of woman was on exhibition here, but it proved to be a fraud. It was merely the cast of a live woman made not in plaster, but in concrete or granolithic material. Some of the physicians of the city had endorsed it as a rare natural curlosity before its artificialty was dis

According to the Kansas City Star the plantation upon which Las surrendered o Grant will soon be in the market. I has been offered to the United State Government for a price (30,000), but wihout success. It was bought from its var owner, McLean, by a northern syn dicate, we believe.

It is stated by the Star that the build ng. in which the torms of surrende were signed has been taken down, piecby piece, and stored away; this to prevent spoliation, on the part of tourist and others.

It seems as if we cannot get rid one State scandal before another one bobs up. That letter about the Petersburg asylum, which is not "fit to print," will bring about another Investigation.

The Democratic side of the new Senat started off well in making Arthur Pue Gorman its leader, He is a leader who cnows how to lead. Ex-Senator Pritchard, of North Caro-

ling, has been converted to one kind of

free silver doctrine. His friends and ad-

mirers have presented him with a \$1,000 silver service The Delaware brand of party harmon s not the kind that Republicans usually deal in, and therein it is interesting.

The President is not satisfied with Crum for his South Carolina colored riends, but wants the whole loaf.

The Hearst boom is trying to butt into California, but the odds are against it udging from the latest accounts.

ot think Chicago is Illinois, and Chica go now has it in for him.

It begins to look as if the Council and he street car folks will have to transfer he transfer question to The Hague

Weather prophets, like doctors, diffe n bad weather.

St. Patrick's is the next birthday to cel

With a Comment or Two. Those papers that are being printed it see are a little rocky.—Richmond imes-Dispatch.

And "rock and rye" are not strangers to many that are printed on land.—Farm ville Herald. Very few. If anything has been fully constrated in the last few years, it

is that successful journalism and "rock and rye" cannot dwell together. In consideration of the Joy that the location of the Nash and Davidson monuments on the Guilford Battle Ground will give Coronel Jo. Morehead and Colonel Jo. Reece, the Governor is forgiven.—Charlotte Observer.

That is a very graceful way of ending he fight in North Carolina, to which

illusion has been made in this column, The State Legislature will close its present session next Wednesday. Nothing of so very great importance has been enacted.—Smithfield (N. C.) Weekly, The rural saloon keepers and the dis-

illers of North Carolina will hardly igree to the last statement. Not one man in a thousand accumu late riches through gambling—unless he happens to be the proprietor of the gambling house, and often then the game happen dies a pauper.—Nashville Americal.

True; but so many men refuse to be lieve it until they learn its truth by per sonal experience.

Remarks About Richmond.

Farmville Herald: Broad Street, Richmond, vs. Main Street, Richmond, is the style of the suit, and the postoffice building is the bone of contention. Broad Street has our sympathies, and we yote for the Ford Hotel lot as the place for the new building. But we havni't a vote, and beg peridon if the suggestion should offend anybody.

Newport News Press: Richmond clergy men have sulered upon a vigorous campaign against fast driving on the Speedway, but the dying out of the horse race there will hardly excite the apprehension of Mr. Roosevelt.

there, under His watchful oye.

Heaven is where God is, where Christ is, and hell is where God is not. The poets left us:

"Hast thou seen hell and heaven?

Why not? Since beaven and hell within the struggling soul Of every mortal dwell."

Think of that! For in thee, at this it is not more generally enforced.

Salem Times-Register: Justice John Crutchfield, of Richmond, sets some very wholesome examples for other officers, and we always watch his decisions with interest. A few days ago a dealer was before him, charged with selling cigarrettes to a minor. The Justice John Crutchfield, of Richmond, sets some very wholesome examples for other officers, and we always watch his decisions with interest. A few days ago a dealer was before him, charged with selling cigarrettes to a minor. The Justice John Crutchfield, of Richmond, sets some very wholesome examples for other officers, and we always watch his decisions with interest. A few days ago a dealer was before him, charged with selling cigarrettes to a minor. The Justice John Crutchfield, of Richmond, sets some very wholesome examples for other officers, and we always watch his decisions with interest. A few days ago a dealer was before him, charged with selling cigarrettes to a minor. The Justice John Crutchfield, of Richmond, sets some very wholesome examples for other officers, and we always watch his decisions with interest. A few days ago a dealer was before him, charged with selling cigarrettes to a minor. The Justice John Crutchfield, of Richmond, sets some very wholesome examples for other officers, and we always watch his decisions with interest. A few days ago a dealer was before him, charged with selling cigarrettes to a minor. The Justice John Crutchfield, of Richmond, sets some very wholesome examples for other officers, and we always watch his decisions with interest. A few days ago a dealer was before him, charged with selling cigarrettes to a minor. The Justice importance was before him of the few days ago and the costs, and the costs and the cost

An Hour With

The Norfolk Lodger's Basic following information from the enemy's country:

country:
 "The leaders of the G. O. P. in Norfolk and vicinity appear to have buried folk and vicinity appear to into bursel, the hatchet beneath a considerable pile of official provender, but the helve is plainly visible, and the boys who have falled to gat near the governmental feed box will seen have the old time weapon at work again."

The Staunton News has reached this

The great advantage of rural free de "The great advantage of rural free de-livery is no longer the abbeto of serious dispute, for it has unmistakably vindi-cated itself by its fruits. Its practical benefits and the popular appreciation of and insistent demand for it, have de-cisively demonstrated that it is no longer an experiment, but a permanent branch of our postal system."

The Newport News Press, referring to the proposed trip of Secretary Moody to the West Indies, says:

"This thing of junketing at the expense of the people is assuming large propor-tions and unless an effectual protest is entered against the practice the time soon may come when every clerk in the em-ploy of the government will insist upon free passes and hotel accommodations for their month's vacation with full pay, which they now receive. Would such a demand be more unreasonable than the action of Secretary Moody?"

The Franklin Graphic presches the fol "Think some, but don't think forever, act some, and act at once, that the dostred results may be attended. Educate your children, teach them to read and to think, teach them to work, for no man will over amount to much who does not will ever amount to much who does not work. Get something for your children to read. Talk education to your neighbors and friends. Grow bigger and broader, and be convinced that the prosperity of all the people and the education of the people will be to your betterment, provided you keep apace with the progress and the ilme."

FROM THE CHURCH PAPRES.

Another lesson is that we are all centres of influence; we all AS TO give out keynotes; and we KEYNOTES, may to individuals or crowds give out keynotes lively and bright or sorrowful. We may make whole companies bright or doleful, sad or joyful, by the glance of the eye, the light or sadness of the countenance, the tone of the voice, whether liopeless, or confident and hopeful. And these very keynotes that we give may determine the result of great enterprises, or the happiness or unbappiness of individuals. Farther still, the very nature, character and influence of the keynote comes from the heart. A selfish and ambitious

from the heart. A selfish and ambitious sacrifice and devout plety. And a sout filled with the love of God, and absolute-ly devoted to His service, cannot sound note of worldliness and seifshness.I. W., in Churchman.

Like a commanding general, the sea-son brings the order, March MARCH if the winter has compelled ORDERS. In any degree for plans and for preparations. And now ORDERS. In any degree for plans and for preparations. And now the command comes to be up and doing. In the field the farmer will set his plows. In the town the builder will erect his houses, and on the great seas the ships will spread their sails. In the church the time comes for an onward movement. Shall we not go out to break up the fallow ground, and build well and strong the house of God? And, more anxiously than ever, shall we not spread our sails to the winds of heaven? "Say ye to the people of God, that they go forward!"—Central Presbytorian.

Creeds to conjure with have lost their

forward!"—Central Presbytorian.

Creeds to conjure with have lost their power. When they are but DYING the expression of a Christ CREEDS, whom others have preached, and no longer real to the man or to the generation that holds them, the time has come to make a bondre of them. Then the Word of God, which is living and powerful, may be studied afresh. Nothing that is true can be burnt; only the false will perish. But the process, there will emerge a better opportunity for the Word of God, mightily to grow and to prevail.—Religious Herald.

Even Jesus left his "cabinet" and spent hours alone in prayer to rid ALONE IN Him of the "dust of the PRAYER earth" clinging to Him from contact with His disciples who mentally and spiritually subtracted from His highest condition. We are urged to isolate ourselves in "our clos-ots" to shake off the floating germs, and to recharge heart and brain from a pure and divine dynamo.—Richmond Christian Advecate.

So make disciples. Minister, Sundayschool teacher, man with MAKE the money that can be DISCIPLES, converted into the finer gold of Christian character, saint with your prayers to God, make dissaint with your prayers to God, make disciples. And when disciples are made "of all nations," which is the extent of the Church's commission, then the whole world will be what every model Christian community is in our own land and age, with a people whose God is the Lord.—Presbyterian Standard.

North Carolina Sentiment. The Ashoville Citizen is suspicious of

Mr. Bryan It says:

Mr. Bryan. It says:

"Didn't Colonel Bryan keep that chip on his shoulder conspicuously displayed recently when he was in Judge Parker's country? He declined to discuss the Judge other than to remark that he had his eye on him and if he didn't toe the Kansas City platform mark there'd be something doing if he attempted to walk or with the nomination."

The Greensboro Patriot says: The Greensboro Patriot says:

"The Legislature which is now drawing to a close differs from most of its predecessors in one important respectivery few fool' bills have been introduced. Some Legislatures in the past have been made ridionious by members who tried to be funny by introducing all kinds of nonsensical measures, such as bills to tax bachelors, regulate the length of women's skirts, etc."

The Wilmington Star sums up the work

or Congress thus;

"There was no tariff reform, no trust reform, no currency reform, nor reform of any kind, and the Congress came and went without one single thing to its cradit in which the people as a whole wore interested, but with much to its discredit."

The Greenville Reflector says: The Greenville Renector says:

"The Legislature declined to make an appropriation for the purpose of having an exhibition from this State at the St. Louis Exposition. The Legislature aproprietes much money less wisely than making such an exhibit."

Life's Little Day.

A little time for singing.
While days and years are bright:
A time for sweet bells ringing.
And then the Night—the Night.

A little time for sighing.
While hot tears dim the sight;
For living and for dying.
And then Good-night-Good-night.
—Atlants Constitution.

4********************** Events of the Week Under Brief Review

During the week General William Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, bid farewell to his faithful lieutenants and followers and workers and left for his home, in Europe. General Booth is now seventy-three years of age, but we venture the essertion that there is no man of the age of fifty who could have done the work he has accomplished since he reached this country in October last. Since then he has traveled 18,000 miles, held 200 meetings, addressed 300,000 persons and has consulted with 2,600 subordinate others, Fifty years ago a man at sixty was called an old man. Yet General Booth's step is still as elastic and vigor, ous as an average young man and apparently he is as ready for work as he was transported. was twenty years ago.

parently he is as ready for work as he was twenty years ago.

The weakness of our parliamentary system was shown in broad light in the closing hours of Congress by the action of Benator Tillman, of South Carolina. In some way he had induced the Senate Committee to amend the House appropriation navel and dedicincy bills by adding previsions to pay to South Carolina some \$20,000, alleged to be due for money expended by that State for the public good during the war of 1812. The House Committee refused to concur. If the claim was just, and there seems to be some question about it, it should have been paid three-quarters of a century ago. If it is unjust it should not have been included in the bill by the Senate committee, which, however, was dominated entirely by Tillman. The right or the wrong of the thing was not discussed. No evidence was submitted in favor of the item or against it. The Senator from South Carolina simply announced that he would talk out the remaining hours of the session unless the item was restored, and rither than lost two of the item or against. It. The Senator was restored, and rither than lost two of the item or against. It. The Senator was opposed to Tillinan's "hold up," as was also the committee, but "senatorial courtery" kept the committee under Tillman's domination, and his ability to wag his tongue without easing sould readily do the rest. The system needs amending.

The Project for the rebuilding of the

The project for the rebuilding of the eastern front of the older part of the National Capitol building at ,Washington failed to be adopted, but the plan for a four-million-dollar building for members' offices went through sately, and so did the Union Railway Station scheme. Thus the Federal Lapital gets the benefit of many millions of dollars' worth of new buildings from the legislation of the Fifty-seventh Congress.

Speaker Henderson retired from the presiding officer's, chair without usual unanimous vote of thanks, thanks that were rendered were by own side of the House exclusively. O er speakers who have been treated in the same way wers Clay, Polk, Banks and Reed. This vote of thanks is one of the courtesies that every Speaker ex-pects and most of them get, but it is ar empty honor, for right well the recipion knows that half the members who you for it are insincere and so it as a mer nor it are insincere and do it as a mere matter of form. Perhaps no Speaker ever deserved a vote of thanks for im-partiality and fairness as little as Mr. Henderson.

Among the bills that failed to get through Congress was that of Senator Hoar, providing for ways and means for the protection of the life of the President of the United States. Had the bill been offered the day after President McKinley was shot down it would have gone through with a rush, but the American people are easy to get over the excitement and horror consequent upon the assassination of their officers. The bill of Mr. Hoar or some such measure should have been made into law.

Just why it is necessary for Montana to have laws for the government and management of newspapers differing from those of other and older States, we know not, but there must be some necessity for if. At any rate, the lower House of the Montana Legislature last week passed a bill providing that each newspaper shell, once a month, print on the first page a statement, setting forth the ownership of the paper and that an editorial shall be signed by the editor or writer of the article. The bill was introduced by John MacGinnis, vice-president of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company.

ing Company. Just what Mr. J. Pierpont after in Cuba no one seems Just what Mr. J. Piorpont Morgan is after in Cuba no one seems to know, but certain it is he is having a good time with the notables there, as he did with European dignitaries last year. President Palma, entertained Mr. Morgan and the men of his party at dinner in the palace at Havana on Wednesday evening last. The members of the Cabinet, General Maximo Gomez, the presiding officers of the Senate and House and other Cubans, were present.

Here is a bit of last week's history in North Carolina, which may go to prove Here is a bit of last week's history in North Carolina, which may go to prove what a lucky man President Roosevelt is, or it may point to something else, Isaac Meekins, who is the postmaster at Elizabeth City is the owner of the Elizabeth City Carolinian, and all the type, presses and other material which make up the plant of that paper. The Carolinian claims to be the only Republican paper in the State. Some time ago Meekins leased the whole establishment to one Mr. Roscoe Miller for a period of five years. Mitchell a few weeks ago changed the tone of the paper and brought it out as anti-Roosevelt, and vigorously advocated the claims of Mr. Pairbanka, of Indiana, to the Republican presidential nomination. Meekins and his crowd at ones tried to oust Mitchell, but the latter drew forth his contract and held the fort. Last week Mitchell bastened to Washington to explain the situation to Postmaster-Qeneral Payne and others in authority, and while he was there the Associated Press telegrams, as well as private dispatches, announced to him that the office and plant of the Carolinian had been inially destroyed by fire. There is the whole story, and further this deponeth, sayeh not.

The New York State Department of Health has been moved by the Ithaca epidemic of typhold and similar yisitations in other places to have bills introduced into the Legislature for keeping the sources of water supply nearly and the latest of these, introduced by Sonator Stewart, of Ithaca; whose wife is sick of the fever, makes it a mission manner of any person, corporation or municipality to discharge sewage into any stream without permission of the local Board of Health of the State Commissioner of Health of the State Commissioner of Health A cavelessness as rank as that displayed at Ithaca seems to be general in interior New York towns; an other place reported as scouraged with the fever is West Echaca, where a medical expert declares the water supply is yile, and the cases so far developed number 200. Also it becomes necessary to check typhold in Buffalo, which is more serious still, Here is an object lessar of two for other localities.

Captain Purnell F. Harrington, whe

Captain Purnell F. Hurrington, what is mow captain of the New York navy yard has been made commandant of the Norfolk navy yard. Vice-Admiral Cotton, who succeeds Admiral Crowninshield in command of the European station. Captain Harrington becomes a rear-admiral by this assignment, He has frequently visited Norfolk and is welknown there.

Company to the spin section of the second state of